Sl. No.	Name of the Hospital	Speciality for which recognised
	RANCHI	
1.	Raj Hospital and Research Centre	Specialist & General & Diagnostic
2.	Advanced Diagnostic Centre	C.T., MRI, Ultrasound, Echo, E.C.G., Pulmonary function test.
3.	St. Varnavas Hospital	General & Diagnostic procedures.
	AHMEDA BAD	
1.	Gujrat Research & Medical Institute	All purpose except M.R.I.
2.	Lithotripsy & MRI Centre	Lithotripsy and M.R.I.

WHO report on Tobacco Consumption

*39. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether World Health Organisation has sent any report/ recommendation for controlling consumption of tobacco by law; and

(b) if so, the salient features of WHO recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N. T. SHANMUGAM): (a) and (b) The World Health Assembly vide its resolution dated 24th May, 1999 has urged the member states:

(i) To give high priority to accelerating work on development of the WHO framework convention on tobacco control and possible related protocols;

(ii) To provide resources and co-operation necessary to accelerate the work;

(iii) To promote intergovernmental consultations to address specific issues, for example', public health matters and other technical matters relating to negotiation of the proposed WHO framework convention on tobacco control and possible related protocols;

(iv) To establish, where appropriate, relevant structures, such as national commissions, for the WHO framework convention on tobacco control, and mechanisms to examine the implications of a framework convention on tobacco control within the health and economic context, especially its effects in States where economy depends on agriculture;

(v) To facilitate and support the participation of nongovernmental organisations, recognising the need for multisectoral representation;

(vi) To consider further development and strengthening of national and regional tobacco policies, including the appropriate application of regulatory programmes to reduce tobacco use, as contributions to development of the framework convention and possible related protocols.

The World Health Organisation has initiated steps for development of a global framework convention on tobacco control. The effort for Framework Convention On Tobacco Control (FCTC) is based on tobacco being a public health problem existing in every country; key elements like smuggling transcending national boundaries, and problem incapable of being fully tamed by countries acting in isolation. The first meeting of the Working Group constituted for this purpose was held on 25th to 29th October 1999 at Geneva. The Working Group discussed and provided suggestions related to objectives and protocols for FCTC and also administrative arrangements for this purpose. The second meeting of the working group is scheduled to be held on 27th — 29th March, 2000 and based on the recommendations of the Working Group, Intergovernmental negotiating body will negotiate the draft framework convention and possible related protocols.